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NOTES FROM PACIFIC COAST OBSERVATORIES

TWO NOVAE IN THE ANDROMEDA NEBULA

Two half-hour exposures on the Andromeda nebula have been made with the 60-inch reflector on each of the nights of October 7th, October 8th, and November 2nd, 1918. Two more novae were found on the four October plates. In continuation of the previous designation they are called Numbers 10 and 11, Number 9 being that reported by Duncan in the August number of these PUBLICATIONS. The positions with reference to the nucleus of the nebula, and the approximate magnitudes on the plates of October 7th are as follows:

No.	Co-ordinates		Magnitude
10	450" N	120" E	17.3
11	380 S	15 W	17.6

No. 10 seemed to be slightly brighter on October 8th, altho the difference can be hardly more than one-tenth of a magnitude. It is present but fainter, probably as faint as the eighteenth magnitude on the plates made in November.

No. 11 shows no certain magnitude change on the October plates, and is not found upon the two plates of November 2, 1918, altho the limiting magnitude of the November plates is fainter than that of the October plates.

Neither nova appears upon two plates taken by Shapley August 28th and August 30th, 1918, which probably records stars of the eighteenth photographic magnitude. No trace of either was found upon older plates, some of which were the results of exposures of more than nine hours.

No. 10 lies in an opening within a network of lanes in the nebulosity. This opening is fairly well shown upon Plate I, *Publications of the Lick Observatory*, v. 8, 42.5 mm. from the left edge and 81.5 mm. from the bottom. No. 11 is very nearly midway between a fifteenth and a sixteenth magnitude star and just within the faint outlying nebulosity revealed by photographs of long exposure.

R. F. SANFORD.